shaped markings of ash-grey instead of yellowish-buff as in typical *M. r. rufiventris* (two Chinese specimens examined had some feathers of the rump with yellowish-buff bars).

The underparts are usually darker, the ground-colour black-brown, barred lightish buff; in the typical form the underparts are barred black-brown and yellowish-buff; worn specimens of M. r. rufiventris with yellow tips and bars abraded have underparts almost as dark as the Chinese birds.

Measurements: 5 3, wing 123-128 mm.; 7 2, wing 119-130 mm.

Material examined. 5 & & 7 & from Fokien and Yunnan. Type in the British Museum: &, Kuatun, N.W. Fokien, 21st May, 1927. Reg. No. 1905. 12. 24. 349. Collected by C. B. Rickett.

Distribution. Southern China. Specimens examined from Fokien and Yunnan. La Touche gives Kwangtung, and West Szechuen where they are resident. Nepal and Sikkim birds appear to be intermediate between the typical and the Chinese form.

Mr. G. M. MATHEWS forwarded the following corrections to 'Systema Avium Australasianarum,' vol. i. p. 424 :---

Place Centropus bicolor Lesson on p. 424 as synonym of Pyrrhocentor celebensis (Q. et G.) (p. 423), and page 403 delete first reference, i.e., Collocalia f. spodiopygia.

Description of an apparently new Form of Jay from the Island of Hokkaido, Japan.

On behalf of Dr. N. KURODA, the Editor forwarded the following description :---

Garrulus glandarius pallidifrons, subsp. nov.

Diagnosis. Similar to Garrulus glandarius taczanowskii Lönnberg, of Sakhalin, but distinguishable from it by the foxy-red colour of the head and neck duller and the general coloration of the forehead and nasal bristles are on an average constantly much more paler buff instead of Vol. xlvii.]

intense foxy-red colour. The underparts also paler and the throat buffy-white instead of more foxy-red colour wash than in those of *taczanowskii*. (10 specimens examined.)

Type. & ad., Uenai, Yufutsu-gun, Prov. Iburi, Hokkaido, N. Japan, 22. xi. 1925. H. Orii coll. N. Kuroda coll., No. 9924.

Measurements of Type (3). Wing 178 mm.; tail 157; tarsus 41; entire culmen 34; depth of bill at nostril 12.1; width of upper mandible at anterior of nasal bristles 8.5.

Sex.	Wing.	Tail.	Tarsus.	Entire culmen.	Depth of bill at nostril.	Width of upper mandible at anterior of nasal bristles.
33	176·5–177·5	154–159	41·5–43·5	30–31·5	11·9-12·5	7·5-8·1
69	171–177	150–153	38–4 <b>2</b> ·5	31·5–34	11·5-12·5	7·5-8

Measurements of other specimens :---

Habitat. Apparently confined to the island of Hokkaido, North Japan.

Remarks. Specimens from Central Korea and South Manchuria (Dalni) are identical with Momiyami's okai \* (1927) of Korea, but if ussuriensis Buturlin (1910) is wholly separable from brandtii as a good form, okai seems to be merely a synonym of ussuriensis. Two specimens from Kunashiri, Kurile Islands, do not differ from taczanowskii and are apparently separable from the new form from Hokkaido.

Mr. E. C. STUART BAKER forwarded the following description of a new subspecies of Fishing-Eagle :--

Ichthyophaga ichthyaëtus plumbeiceps, subsp. nov.

Similar in every way to *I. i. ichthyaëtus*, except in being much smaller and in fully adult plumage rather less cinereous brown above, a difference already pointed out by Legge.

Measurements. Wing 420 to 435 mm., once 445; tail 232 to 242; tarsus about 85 to 90; culmen about 45 to 47.

\* Garrulus brandtii okai Momiyama, Journal of Chosen Natural History Society, no. 4, pp. 5, 6, Jan. 10, 1927 (Koryo, C. Korea).